## **IN THE CLAIMS**:

1. (Currently amended) A method for preparing a pharmaceutically or nutraceutically effective composition which comprises adding a compound to a carrier or vehicle to form the composition, the compound having the formula

## R-X

wherein X is a primary alcoholic functional group -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, a carboxylic functional group -COOH or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ester group, and of mono-, di- and tri-glycerides of acid compounds R-COOH and of pharmaceutically acceptable salts of those acids,

wherein R is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain having from 23 to 35 carbon atoms, including from one to five ethylenic or acetylenic unsaturations, linear or branched, including from one to five methyl branches, and optionally substituted by from one to three hydroxyl groups.

2. (Currently amended) A method for preparing pharmaceutical or nutraceutical compositions useful for the treatment and prevention of peripheral vascular diseases and peripheral neuropathies which comprises adding a compound to a carrier or vehicle to form the composition, the compound having formula R-X wherein X is a primary alcoholic functional group -CH<sub>2</sub>OH, a carboxylic functional group -COOH or a C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ester group, and of mono-, di- and tri-glycerides of acid compounds R-COOH and of pharmaceutically acceptable salts of those acids, wherein R is an unsaturated hydrocarbon chain having from 19 to 35 carbon atoms, including from one to five ethylenic or acetylenic unsaturations, linear or branched, including from one to five methyl branches, and optionally substituted by from one to three hydroxyl groups.

- 3. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said composition is pharmaceutically useful in the treatment or prevention of atherosclerosis, hypercholesterolaemia, cardiovascular diseases of the ischaemic or atherosclerotic type, peripheral vascular diseases and peripheral neuropathies.
- 4. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said composition is pharmaceutically useful in the treatment of ageing processes in humans, cerebral ageing and degenerative brain diseases.
- 5. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said composition is useful for restoring the membrane fluidity of ghost cells and blood platelets.
- 6. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compositions are effective as nutritional integrators for weight loss, the prevention and treatment of cellulite, the strengthening of muscle and the improvement of physical fitness in humans and animals.
- 7. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1, wherein said composition is in the form of a cosmetic that is useful in the treatment and prevention of skin damage caused by free radicals.
- 8. (Previously presented) A method claim 1, wherein said compound comprises from 25 to 31 carbon atoms.

9. (Currently amended) A method according to claim 1, wherein said compound R-X has the general formula  $R_2 = R_1$ -X, wherein X has the meaning defined above and wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have a total of from 23 to 35 carbon atoms, preferably from 25 to 31 carbon atoms, and  $R_1$  is a saturated linear hydrocarbon chain having from 4 to 15 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  is a hydrocarbon chain having from 8 to 22 carbon atoms which is saturated or unsaturated, including from one to four ethylenic or acetylenic unsaturations, linear or optionally branched, including from one to four methyl branches, and optionally substituted by from one to three hydroxyl groups.

10. (Previously presented) A method as defined in claim 9, wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrocarbon chain having from 7 to 13 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  is a hydrocarbon chain having from 10 to 20 carbon atoms.

- 11. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 9, wherein  $R_1$  is a linear hydrocarbon chain having 9 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  is the chain of a saturated or unsaturated naturally occurring fatty acid.
- 12. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 10, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is a hydrocarbon chain of oleic, linoleic, linolenic, ricinoleic or farnesylic acid.
  - 13. (Currently amended) Compounds of the general formula

$$R_2 = R_1 - X$$
,

wherein X is a primary alcoholic functional group  $-CH_2OH$ , a carboxylic functional group -COOH or a  $C_1-C_4$  alkyl ester group,

wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have a total of from 23 to 35 carbon atoms and  $R_1$  is a saturated linear hydrocarbon chain having from 4 to 15 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  is a hydrocarbon chain having from 8 to 22 carbon atoms which is saturated or unsaturated, including from one to four ethylenic and/or acetylenic unsaturations, linear or optionally branched, including from one to four methyl branches, and optionally substituted by from one to four hydroxyl groups, their pharmaceutically acceptable salts and mono-, di- and tri-glycerides of acids  $R_2 = R_1$ -COOH.

- 14. (Original) Compounds according to claim 13, wherein  $R_1$  is a hydrocarbon chain having from 7 to 13 carbon atoms and  $R_2$  is a hydrocarbon chain having from 10 to 20 carbon atoms.
- 15. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 13, wherein  $R_1$  is a saturated linear hydrocarbon chain having 9 carbon atoms.
- 16. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 13, wherein  $R_2$  is the hydrocarbon chain of a naturally occurring fatty acid.
- 17. (Currently amended) Compounds according to claim 13, selected from the group consisting of:
  - octacosa-10,19-dienoic acid,
  - octacosa-10,19,22-trienoic acid,
  - octacosa-1,19,22,25-tetraenoic acid,
  - 14,18,22-trimethyltricosa-10,13,17,21-tetraenoic acid,

- primary alcohols of 18,19 octacosadiene, 10,19,20 octacosatriene, 1,19,22,25 octacosatetraene and 14,18,22 trimethyltricosa 10,13,17,21 tetraene, and
- $C_1$ - $C_4$  alkyl ester of
- octacosa-10,19-dienoic acid,
- octacosa-10,19,22-trienoic acid,
- octacosa-1,19,22,25-tetraenoic acid,
- 14,18,22-trimethyltricosa-10,13,17,21-tetraenoic acid,
- primary alcohols of 18,19 octacosadiene, 10,19,20 octacosatriene, 1,19,22,25 octacosatetraene and 14,18,22 trimethyltricosa 10,13,17,21 tetraene.
- 18. (Previously presented) Compounds according to claim 17, wherein the C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub> alkyl ester is an ethyl ester.
- 19. (Previously presented) Pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, dietetic integrator or cosmetic compositions including a compound as defined in claim 13 in association with anti-oxidant vitamins, carnitine or its alkanoyl derivative.
- 20. (Previously presented) A method according to claim 1 wherein said composition is pharmaceutically useful for the treatment and prevention of pathologies related to a high concentration of cholesterol and lipids, and pathologies associated with an increased ability of blood platelets to aggregate and with a reduced concentration of oxygen.
- 21. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical, nutraceutical, dietetic or cosmetic composition, including a compound of claim 1 in an effective amount to provide an antioxidant effect to a patient in need thereof.

- 22. (Previously presented) A method of claim 2, wherein said compositions are useful for the treatment of vascular diseases.
- 23. (Previously presented) A method of claim 2, wherein said compositions are useful for the treatment of diabetic peripheral neuropathy.
- 24. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein  $R_1$  and  $R_2$  have a total of 25 to 31 carbon atoms.